

NUMBER 441.

## Mere Mention

g an error of 15  
Miss Fann

Cards are issued announcing for June 21st, the marriage of Miss Sadie McLouth of Brookings, Dak., to Mr. Theodore A. Stanley of New Britain, Conn. Congratulations, in which Miss Sadie's many friends in Ypsilanti would be only too willing to join.

The crossings in many of our streets are like the vicissitudes of life, all ups and downs.

The many new side walks already constructed and in process of construction

The date of Mr. Stanley's settlement was 1833 instead of 1835 as the typeset made us say last week.

Geo. Alfred, Thomas Dunlap, and L. K. Mosier, two empty stores owned by Mr. Barnes, and Freeman's Hall. Loss \$15,000, with only \$500 insured.

State Senator Gorman was in Detroit the night of Gen. Algers's reception of the Press Association. He disclaimed any intention of coming down to see the next President, but it quite uncertain whether his curiosity was not stronger than his resolution and led him to the portals of the mansion on Fort street. Well, James, it is a laudable impulse to see the choice of 60,000,000 people for the highest office

in their gift.  
Chelsea will soon have all the requisites for protection against fire.

A disastrous fire at Laingsburg, Shawnee county, last week, scorched H. R. Lowry, brother of John J. Norton of this city, to the tune of \$1200, destroying his store building without insurance.

The next meeting of the Parish Aid Society of St. Luke's church will be held Thursday afternoon, June 21, with Mrs. Joseph Miller. The report of the meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary held at Lenoir will be read at this meeting.

Any one passing the house of Mr. Chamberlain on Oak street, Wednesday evening, June 6, would have supposed from the music and illumination that something wonderful was going on. The "something" proved to have been a lawn party given by Misses Sanford and Chamberlain for Miss Waltz, daughter of Waltz Mich. Everything was lovely but the weather, which might have been a trifle warmer.

The Ypsilantian misunderstood Mrs. Burton at the Sappho musicale. The title of Miss Pease's latest song is "A Kiss in

The Rain."

A friend in New York whose business is selling church pews, writes on the situation: "By location, occupation and inclination, I am 'de pew' man." Certainly it would not do for him to go back on "de pew."

Ypsilanti Council No. 47, Royal Templars, meet the first and third Monday in each month, in Good Templar Hall.

The Ladies' Literary Club last Wednesday presented their retiring president, Mrs. L. A. Osband, an elegant photograph of the states of Nebraska, which now

the statue of Sappho, which now stands in the Lateran Museum at Rome. The picture was purchased in Rome by Miss Genevieve Walton, on the occasion of her late visit to the Eternal City. It is a very beautiful souvenir, and a very suitable memento of appreciation.

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**Closed and Sold.**  
Mr. P. H. Daros found himself unable to meet obligations last week, and on Monday morning his store was closed on attachments. O. A. Ainsworth & Co., and Grant, Wood & Co., of Detroit, being the creditors.

complaining creditors. A chattel mortgage of \$700 existed against the stock, and the claims above mentioned amounted to \$500 or \$600. By agreement the attachments were released and Mr. Devoe sold his stock to A. H. Goldsmith, by which the mortgage and the greater part of these claims were paid. Mr. Devoe surrendering all exemptions. All this was effected before noon, and Mr. Goldsmith, who owns the building, was in charge of his own store.

There is much sympathy for Mr. Devoe, and we especially regret that his arrest

ment of doing a strictly cash business should not have resulted more happily. The demonstration of its success would have been valuable to the business community, many of whom realize the demoralizing and wasteful results of a loose credit system.

—Mr. Goldsmith had not long before sold to Mr. Cordary the two two-story brick stores on Congress street, near the bridge, known as the Goldsmith Hotel, and Mr. Cordary already has them both filled with goods from top to bottom, in

addition to the two-story building that he  
already occupied. His wholesale grocery  
business is growing in volume, and he  
pushes it with vigor and evident success.

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**Excursion Rates for Conventions.**  
The Michigan Central will sell tickets  
for the following meetings at one first class  
fare for the round trip:

**NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION,**  
Chicago, tickets sold June 16, 17 and 18;  
good to return to June 23.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC UNION OF THE KNIGHTS**  
OF ST. JAMES

Louisville, Ky., tickets sold June 22, 24  
and 25, good to return to June 27th.











# The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1888.

The democrats in the House succeeded in voting down an amendment to the tariff bill to take salt out of Mr. Mills' free list, and also an amendment to put rice on the free list. They are looking after South Carolina, more than after Michigan.

The saloonkeepers of Ishpeming have decided to keep open on the 4th of July, to test the constitutionality of the law forbidding the traffic on holidays. That's right. Allow no doubt to remain of the disposition to smash every law that restricts the business, and demonstrate clearly the impossibility of the nation existing "one half drunk and one half sober." Then the question will be settled as to that other question was, whether the nation could exist "one half slave and one half free."

The ecclesiastical assemblies continue. The German Evangelical Lutheran triennial conference is in session at Madison, Wis. The United Presbyterians are holding their general assembly in Iowa, and the Reformed Presbyterians in Pittsburgh. The United are the people who think it wicked to employ instrumental music in worship—or a little less than half of them do, and the fight still wages. The Reformed have formally resolved to refrain from identification with the nation so long as Christ is not acknowledged as King; forbidding to its members any act that implies allegiance, and refusing ecclesiastical fellowship with other churches that do not take the same ground. It looks as though we should have to work along the best we can without their help.

OREGON fires the second gun of the campaign of '88, and it is a republican gun. At the last state election, two years ago, the democrats carried the state, electing their Governor; and in the years when the republicans have carried the state, their majority has ranged from 1000 to 2000. Now they sweep it by over 7000—three times as large as ever before. Rhode Island, the other state that has voted this year, also went republican, reversing the democratic verdict of last year. In both these states the tariff issue was clearly defined, and was loudly proclaimed by democrat and mugwump papers in advance as the issue that should decide the contest. Cleveland and his anti-tariff platform were pronounced upon in both states, and the verdict is not uncertain. We do not observe, however, that our democratic contemporaries are very much calling attention to it.

ALGER stock is rising fast. Where there seemed one chance for the success of Michigan's candidate two weeks ago, there seem ten now; and it looks certain that Gen. Alger will start on the first ballot for President with a good representative vote from the East and West and South, added to the solid and all-time vote of his own state. After the first ballot he will show strong accessions, and will probably receive the bulk of the New York vote by the third ballot. With such prospects and with the certainty that on the ticket he would receive the strongest support that his party can give to any candidate, his friends are justly jubilant. After the record that the democrat convention and its candidates have made toward the Union soldiers of this country, there is a demand for a candidate of Alger's stamp, which is by no means limited to the republican party.

HERE is Mr. Cleveland's only expression, so far, regarding his nomination at St. Louis last week:

When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurement of power, the temptation to retain public office once gained, and more than all, the availability of a party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of office-holders with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of the president for reelection a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent political action which must characterize a government by the people.

Manifestly, Mr. Cleveland feels that he cannot properly accept a nomination for reelection, and we should expect soon to see his formal declination.

In the last Scientific American is given the result of a careful investigation by Mr. Carroll D. Wright of Boston, of the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor, as to comparative wages in Massachusetts and in Great Britain. It embraces a list of ordinary occupations common to both, and gives the average weekly wages, as derived from the pay rolls of numerous large manufacturing establishments. Here is the list, for free-trade England and protected New England:

	Mass.	Eng.
Agricultural implements.....	\$10 25	\$ 8 85
Artisans' tools.....	11 80	4 89
Boots and shoes.....	11 03	4 37
Brick.....	8 03	4 19
Building trades.....	14 99	7 21
Carriages.....	6 08	4 11
Carpenters.....	13 80	4 89
Clothing.....	10 01	6 71
Cotton goods.....	6 45	4 86
Flax and jute goods.....	6 45	2 84
Food preparations.....	9 81	2 72
Furniture.....	11 04	7 36
Glass.....	12 28	6 94
Hats—fur, wool, and silk.....	11 01	5 53
Hosiery.....	6 49	4 97
Liquors, malt and distilled.....	13 87	12 66
Machinery and machinery.....	11 75	4 86
Metals and metallic goods.....	11 25	7 40
Printing and publishing.....	11 37	5 62
Shoe-making, binding, and finishing cotton textiles.....	8 67	4 94
Stone.....	14 39	8 58
Woolen goods.....	12 19	5 87
Woolen goods.....	6 90	4 86
Worsteds.....	7 32	3 60
All industries.....	\$10 31	\$ 5 86

We have presented the platform in strict accordance with all democratic doctrine. As Mr. Waterson has well said, it is one on which all can stand.—Senator Gorman.

We should say so. It reaffirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1884 (which Randall and Barnum preached in New Jersey and Connecticut as the doctrine of American protection), "and indorses the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last earnest message to Congress" (which Waterson and Mills are preaching in Kentucky and Texas as the doctrine of free trade pure and simple). Oh, yes; they can all stand on it.

The tariff plank of the democratic convention is so constructed that its full meaning and significance do not strike the eye at first glance.—Free Press.

We think so—and it wasn't accidental, either.

## CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland at St. Louis was a foregone conclusion long ago, and the announcement had little interest as news. That of Mr. Thurman was also probable, but not so certain. The friends of Gray and Black had strong hope, but the convention revealed that their hopes had little ground. The convention could not, perhaps, have made a wiser choice for Vice President, so far as personal character and integrity go, nor one much less worthy so far as sympathy with American ideas is concerned. Mr. Thurman is essentially a Bourbon. A Virginian by birth, dating back nearly to the beginning of the century, reared and educated in the state's rights school of politics, his political faith denied the right to "coerce a state," and led him rather toward the copperhead position than to a sympathy with the effort to suppress the rebellion. In all the legislation since the war, he has been the steady opponent of every measure of reconstruction which has been adopted, and the foe of all measures involved in the financial and industrial policy of the nation for the last quarter of a century. He has no sympathy with the younger element of his own party, nor with any element of any other party—least of all with the soldier element, which the whole ticket, and the bulk of his party, especially antagonize in this campaign. The spectacle of whole state delegations from the South, sitting sullenly in their seats at the St. Louis convention when a rising vote of sympathy for the dying General of the army, the gallant Sheridan, was called for, speaks louder than any platform utterances, and was a fit accompaniment of the contemptuous sneers of Cleveland's pension vetoes and Bragg's scurrilous tirades in his defense, for which he was made Minister to Mexico, and Thurman's Bourbon-copperhead record. It was to be expected that a convention so constituted would pass over Gray and Black, with their record of service in the Union army, and nominate Thurman.

The platform will be found in full on another page of this paper. Our readers should preserve it for future reference, as its inconsistencies and heresies will be prominent issues in this campaign. We rejoice that this promises to be a campaign of issues on important questions of public policy, and we are more than satisfied to accept the issue which the democrat position distinctly raises.

Wool is likely to bring about 20 cents per pound. It is certain that the wool dealers here are not going to squander twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars, this year, as they did last, keeping the price five cents above what it is worth.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Then our Ann Arbor wool buyers did squander twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars, did they? Are you not quite sure, friend Argus, that they paid the market prices under advice from Boston headquarters? Business men are not wont to disregard eastern advices, and unless your buyers are *sui generis*, they paid no more than the market warranted at the time. The great loss comes from the sudden introduction of a new factor which as a free trader you are obliged to ignore. Then, too, when you suggest 25 cents as the probable price, you overlook the fact that the wool manufacturers are awaiting the action of Congress on the Mills bill. If it passes, there will be no 25 cent wool in Washenaw county. We have before us numerous private letters from Boston wool buyers to one of our citizens who is buying, and from which we are permitted to quote.

One of these letters bears date of May 19, and says: "We do not see evidence of any speedy improvement in the wool market and unless farmers are ready to take 20 cents for their good washed fleeces, we think they will be obliged to hold them indefinitely, or certainly until some conclusion in regard to the tariff is reached." This our friend of the Argus will note is from a purely business letter that was not written for the public. It is business, not politics, and doesn't look much like 25 cents for wool. In another place the same letter states that the buyer would be "reasonably safe at 20 cents." Only "reasonably safe," it seems.

Another house writes under date of May 12: "Our market is still a waiting market, and the business of the past week has been the least important of any since the year opened. Manufacturers have seldom been so lightly supplied, but they are really afraid to make any purchases, as whenever they get ready and come to market they hear some rumor which frightens them away, and they frequently leave market without making any purchases. This past week there has been an unusual flutter in Philadelphia, owing to some statements made before a meeting of manufacturers by some of our Congressional leaders to the effect that there was a more than an even chance for free wool. This caused a general movement on the part of dealers to force off what few wools they had left on hand, and an equal disposition on the part of manufacturers to buy nothing if they could possibly get along without it, until they could see their way a little more clearly."

The above will indicate to farmers what is the matter with the wool market and explain to the Argus why the wool buyers will lose on last year's purchases twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars. True, they will not get it again this year and will probably be unwilling to pay up to the real market. The farmers will, therefore, be the losers this year and in no small sums either. But, free trade is king in the democratic party, and if that king rules with a rod of iron, the people ought not to complain, for they anointed him king four years ago, themselves, and had fair warning what would come. What will they do when the time comes in November to correct their mistake? Blunder again as they did four years ago, or will they put their heel on the neck of the foe which threatens the stability of our markets, and strike for that which gives recompense to labor? We shall see.

"We reaffirm the Apostles' Creed and the Westminster Confession, and endorse Paine's Age of Reason as the correct interpretation of those documents." Mr. Waterson omitted the foregoing from his platform. The omission was probably inadvertent, and we call his attention to it.

## THEY FIND ANOTHER FLAW.

Our cautious and careful Supreme Court has determined that the provision of the liquor law which forbids brewers and distillers and saloon keepers to go on liquor dealers' bonds, is obnoxious to that clause of the constitution which forbids depriving a man of life, liberty or property without due process of law. To forbid a man the privilege of signing a bond, our cautious and careful court says, is depriving him of the use of his property. Now Mr. Englehardt can set up a saloon on the next corner, to consume the product of his brewery, and put Mr. Englehardt in to run it, and go his bon.

The people of this country are the rulers of it. They make its legislatures, to make the laws; they make its courts, to interpret the laws; they make its governors, to execute the laws. The rulers are the judges of that work; and when in their judgment the making or the interpreting or the executing of the laws is not well done, they will make new legislatures and courts and governors, to do it better. This is the theory of our government, and it applies to the judicial exactly as it does to the legislative and executive departments, and one is no more sacred, no more above the people or independent of the popular thought and purpose, than another. What the people determine shall be the law, that will be the law. Courts may delay, but they cannot prevent. The national Supreme Court, with excessive reverence for supposed constitutional safeguards about the institution of slavery, delayed but could not prevent the popular purpose respecting that institution. One of the great legal minds in that court declared, and the court decreed, that the colored man had no rights the white man was bound to respect; but the common people responded that the colored man had rights, and they saw to it that legislatures and courts and governors were created which should give effect to their purpose. It will be so in the present case, and courts with excessive reverence for supposed constitutional safeguards about the institution of the saloon may only delay, but cannot prevent, the popular purpose, and their grave decisions will by and by count for naught, like the others.

The red bandana, emblem of victory, is fitting to the breeze in our city.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Our neighbor makes a slight mistake in its definition of the red bandana. It was never known as an "emblem of victory." This rag, to which is now applied the euphemistic term "handkerchief," was introduced to displace the coat sleeve used in the early day, by persons in the habit of taking snuff. This is the only victory it ever won. Its introduction marked an advance in social refinement and served to make the filthy habit of snuff-taking, endurable. Its color was selected on the ground that red was best adapted to obscure what would be unsightly on white, and it was made large to accommodate it to the long intervals between its cleanings. In the day when the bandana flourished, snuff-taking was common and the bandana was the inevitable accompaniment. Gov. Seward carried snuff loose in his vest pocket, and in the course of an hour's speech, would apply the stimulating powder, at least a half dozen times. Mr. Thurman's sympathies are with institutions, ideas and customs long since become effete and forgotten, and as an old man he naturally clings to his old bandana and snuff. These, we may say, are an imperative necessity to him, and when his nose rebels against the pungent powder, the old bandana is useful in modifying the noise which otherwise one might mistake for the blast of a trumpet or the explosion of a volcano. The archaeological period, however, to which Mr. Thurman belongs, closed with the advent of more cleanly habits, and the bandana fell into "innocuous desuetude," and the white handkerchief, the emblem of purity, came in to take its place. The only reason Mr. Thurman clings to its use, is the fact that he is a very old man and cannot give up the habit that makes its use necessary. This, in brief, the history of this "emblem of a bad habit," and in the distant past, it served a useful and merciful purpose. When, however, we are forced to consider it as a candidate for Vice-Presidential honors, we are at a loss to discover any marvelous properties either in its composition or its "adherents." True, it may be considered in some sense, an appropriate emblem. It has outlived its usefulness. It suggests also a general party sneeze, whenever the magician of the White House cracks his whip. Young America, however, will be slow to march under "an emblem" so suggestive of catarrh and prophetic of tears.

The London Papers Like It. St. James Gazette.

The democrats are likely to have it all their own way at the next election. Pall Mall Gazette.

A president who has been a success is almost sure to be nominated a second and a third time. \* \* \* The point of the contest about which we feel the most interest in this country is the tariff question. London Star.

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## First National Bank,

Established 1863.

Capital & Surplus, \$100,000

Individual Liability of Stockholders, \$150,000

D. L. QUINN, President. CHAS. KING, Vice-Pres.

W. L. PACK, Cashier.

T. S. ANDERSON, Pres. M. S. SMITH, V. P.

R. S. MASON, Cashier.

## State Savings Bank,

91 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$200,000.

Four per cent. interest paid on Savings deposits. Directors—R. A. Alger, T. S. Anderson, M. S. Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Becker, W. K. Anderson, R. S. Mason, C. L. Freer, G. H. Russell, W. C. McMillan, J. K. Burnham, H. C. Parke.

Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

## Ypsilanti Savings Bank

Organized under the general banking laws of Michigan, with a

CASH CAPITAL OF \$50,000

Transacts a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

allowed on all savings deposits of \$1 and upwards, compounded every six months.

Savings Department open every Saturday evening from 7 to 8 to receive deposits.

D. C. BATCHELDER, President.

R. W. HEMPHILL, Cashier.

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## Rathfon Brothers'

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

If you are in need of

Seed Corn, Potatoes, and Beans!

FERTILIZER, DRAIN TILE,

BINDING TWINE, MACHINE OIL,

WAGONS, DRILLS, CULTIVATORS,

FLOWS, AND ALL REPAIRS!

OSBORN BINDER, OSBORN MOWER,

ANN ARBOR & EXCELSIOR MOWERS,

HAY TEDDERS, FORKS, RAKES!

BALED HAY AND STRAW

BY THE BALE OR TON.

ALSO THE BEST FAMILY CREAMERY IN THE MARKET.

A Valuable Prescription Free!!

GO TO—

## FRANK SMITH'S

EMPORIUM

For anything that should be found in a stock of

Drugs, Books, Jewelry,

Wall-Paper, Paints, Notions,

OR FANCY GOODS.

Frank will be glad to see you, and will take less money from you than any other dealer in the country, and you may always feel sure of the best goods and no mistakes made.

The large stock of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Trusses of all kinds, and prices always better than one-quarter off.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD!

Or do you think of using

Lumber or Paint

In large or small quantities?

If you are, you should at once call on

## S. W. Parsons & Co.

DEALERS IN

## BUILDING MATERIAL

AND

Carpenter's Supplies of All Kinds!

Lumber Yard and Factory north of

Public Square, east side; Branch

Office and Paint Depot, Worden

Block, Huron Street.

Strayed or Stolen.

From Holmes' Livery Barn, Ann Arbor, on the night of May 30, eight bay, 3-year-old pony mare, black mane and tail. Brands "G", "H", and others. Heavy leather halter on. Notify A. A. HOLMES, Ann Arbor, Mich.

4043\*

## FOR SALE.

## Nine Acres of Fine Land

beautifully located, just within the city limits. Can be bought at a reasonable figure. No incumbrance. Terms to suit the purchaser. Inquire at THE YPSILANTIAN Office.

3240\*

## C. S. SMITH,

Cross Street, near the Depot,

DEALER IN

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED

## MEATS!

First-Class Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

Sausages of all kinds, made from best selected meats, always on hand.

Sausages cut for farmers and customers promptly and satisfactorily

Only the best Meats handled, and only the Favorite Prices, charged at the

Depot Meat Market,

C. S. SMITH, PROP.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR

## NEW SPRING GOODS

All the Latest Styles and Novelties. Everything desirable in the way of WEARING APPAREL for MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. In

MEN'S CLOTHING

We have a large stock of SPRING OVERCOATS, and in SUITS, the Greatest Variety of Styles and Patterns we have ever shown in one Season. In

BOYS' CLOTHING

We have a Magnificent Line, and in CHILDREN'S KILT SUITS AND SHIRT WAISTS we have many New Styles and Patterns, and to the parent looking for the Best and Most Fashionable Garments for the Least Money we can offer Special Inducements.

All THE NEW SHAPES IN HATS & CAPS

As well as all the Latest Novelties in Gents' NECKWEAR and Furnishings. Our

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Contains a Larger Assortment of the BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS than any previous season, and our Prices are Lower than ever before.

## C. S. WORTLEY & BRO.,

CONGRESS STREET.

## Geneva Non-Magnetic Watches

Containing Paillard's Patent Non-Magnetic Compensation Balance and Hair Spring, are

Uninfluenced by Magnetism!

Call and examine them before purchasing.

For sale by

## F. H. BARNUM,

27 Congress Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND

GEORGE MOORMAN, Proprietor.

F. E. HOLMES, Superintendent.

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SPRING--1888--SPRING.

## JOE SANDERS, the CLOTHIER

HAS A FULL LINE OF

## Spring Woolens & Worsteds

—AND—

Mr. Fingerle, artistic tailor, will personally superintend all orders in this department, which insures a stylish and well-made garment.

## NOVELTIES IN HATS AND CAPS

—AND—

## Gents' Furnishings

IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND SEE.

Joe Sanders, the Clothier,

No. 1 Union Block.

## WELLS & FISK,

SOUTH SIDE CONGRESS ST.,

## Pure Family Groceries,

Butter and Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables in Season.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

QUICK SALES AND CLOSE PROFITS OUR MOTTO.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR

## NEW SPRING GOODS

All the Latest Styles and Novelties. Everything desirable in the way of WEARING APPAREL for MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. In

MEN'S CLOTHING

We have a large stock of SPRING OVERCOATS, and in SUITS, the Greatest Variety of Styles and Patterns we have ever shown in one Season. In

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Containing Paillard's Patent Non-Magnetic Compensation Balance and Hair Spring, are

Uninfluenced by Magnetism!

Call and examine them before purchasing.



**IVERS & POND**  
**PIANOS**

The finest and most popular instruments before the public.

**ONE HUNDRED**

of these pianos purchased by the great  
New England Conservatory of  
**Music**, and in daily use at that institution.

Don't fail to examine these pianos which are  
creating such a furore among our best  
musicians. For full information about  
lowest prices, terms, etc., write or call on

**WALTER HEWITT, General Agent,**  
**YPSILANTI, MICH.**

**Tricks of the Butcher Trade.**

"The profits of a butcher," remarked a man who had been in the business "are not to be estimated by the same business methods. When a man buys a hundred pounds of meat at 7 cents and sells it at 10 cents an inexperienced person would say that he makes \$3 profit while in reality he makes about \$4. The one of the business secrets which must be well known to every observing purchaser. The same qualities that make a good bartender make a good butcher. A man who knows his business can get twenty more glasses out of a keg of beer than one who does not. It is the same with a butcher. A good cutter will always slice off an ounce or two more than the weight called for, and no less than a quarter of a pound is reckoned, he can thus gain two or three times as much customer. Another scheme is to cut the meat an ounce or so short and throw in a piece of suet to make up. Many butchers never even

The organ is supplied with "stops," by the piano, unfortunately, has none.

When you need a friend, select a true one. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the best friend mankind has for all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best blood purifier and tonic known. 50 cents.  
Fred. S. Davis, druggist. jun

Cats are the poets of the lower animal. They alone cultivate the mew.


Those who take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic never have dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, acne and malarial, poor appetite, low spirits, headache or kidney troubles. Price 50 cents. Fred. S. Davis, druggist. jun

A stringed instrument—the clotheslin

By **W. H. Loomis**,  
7. Depression of spirits, and great melan-  
choly, with lassitude and a disposition  
to leave everything for to-morrow.  
**A natural flow of bile from the Liver  
is essential to good health.** When this  
is obstructed it results in

**BILIIOUSNESS,**  
which, if neglected, soon leads to serious  
disease. Simmonds Liver Regulator exerts  
a most potent influence upon the organs  
of biliousness. It restores the Liver to  
proper working order, regulates the secre-  
tions, and cures the various ailments which  
in such condition that they can do their  
best work. After taking this medicine a  
man feels "all right."

"I have been subject to severe spells of Cor-  
gestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit  
of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel which gen-  
erally gives me temporary relief. I have there-  
fore been taking Simmonds Liver Regulator  
which gave me relief without any interruption  
of business."—J. Hugg, Middleport, Ohio.

**ONLY GENUINE**  
has our  stamp in red on front of Wrapper.  
**J. H. Zoull & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.**

It is neither medicine nor stimulant, but a tonic that yields a rich nutrition for the nerves, and repairs the hard wear of life or the effects of dissipation within a few days or weeks, and contains no more alcohol than brandy or rum, and is the richest beverage known. Druggists have for home use the Moxie Syrup for 75 cents, 38 oz. bottle, and three dessert-spoonful with a tumbler of ice or soda water, and it will cost but two cents a tumbler. Three tumblers a day will give you double your energy.

**MOXIE NERVE FOOD CO., LOWE MASS.** 45707

**\$500 REWARD!**

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, or colic, when cured with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are prepared by the new and improved method of coating the pills with West's new vegetable sugar-coated boxes containing 40 sugar-coated pills, 25c. per box. Druggists everywhere.

Imitations. The genuine manufactured only JOHN C. WEST & CO., 362 West Madison street Chicago, Ill.

3657

READY MIXED for the brush or in paste form  
thinking. <sup>25</sup> Every can bears this guarantee.

**GUARANTEE OF PURITY.**

WE GUARANTEE this package to contain not  
but STRICTLY PURE oil process WHITE LEAD  
OXIDE of zinc, ground in PURE LINSEED OIL  
DRYERS. Shades tinted with most permanent co-  
lors. We will pay one ounce of GOLD for every  
ounce of adulteration which this package may be  
found to contain.

**Peninsular White Lead & Color Works,  
Detroit, Mich.**

Call and see a sample of each of these pa-  
pers. TINT YOUR KITCHEN FLOOR with PENINSULAR  
FLOOR PAINT. Dries hard over night. Very  
cheap and durable.

**A. D. MORFORD, Druggist,  
Headquarters for Paints and Oils, Ypsilanti, Mich.**

**HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE**

**86 East Cross Street.**

Enquire on the premises of Mrs. C. M. Tennant.

Consulting Physician at the FOREST AVENUE Sanitarium, where he is prepared to examine and treat all forms of Chronic Diseases. Special attention will be given to the treatment of

**CATARH, THROAT, LUNG,**

—AND—

**EYE AND EAR DISEASES!**

Persons suffering from diseased vision and unable to find glasses, can have their eyes examined and glasses made to order.

Dr. Spinnay has been 15 years in active general practice, and also 12 years in the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

Will be at the Sanitarium every Sunday.

Residence corner Adams and Michigan Streets.

**FOR SALE CHEAP!**

A. Williams' fine Brick Residence on Huron street. All in perfect order, heat by furnace. Terms easy. Inquire of J. N. Wallace & Co. or at the house.

3349ew



## Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

## EAST.

The little king of Spain is 18 months old and has a salary of \$1,000,000.

HAWTHORNE began writing novels at the suggestion of his wife. So did Fenimore Cooper.

JONAS LIE is the name of a Norwegian writer of novels. He is said to be able to make good his name.

JUSTICE STANLEY MATTHEWS, of the United States supreme court, is to deliver the law school commencement oration at Yale next month.

BELL, of telephone notoriety, is a Scotchman, and only 80 years old. He came to this country a poor boy, but has succeeded in making his mark, and a fortune, too.

WITHIN the past two weeks four men who claim to be related to Prince Bismarck have been arrested for various misdemeanors at four different places on the Pacific coast.

SENATOR BECK, it is reported, is to be married during the summer to Mrs. Henderson, daughter of Dr. Vandell, of Louisville. The bride-in-prospect has a fortune of \$400,000.

DURING this year Carl Schurz will be 59; Blaine, 58; Prof. Haeckel, 54; Mark Twain, 53; T. B. Aldrich, 52; Grover Cleveland, 51; Bret Harte, 49; Thomas Nast, 48; the prince of Wales, 47; and Adeline Patti, 45.

A NOVELTY in silver is the discovery of a process of electro-plating with silver upon wood, and its adaptation to handles of all kinds, including umbrellas, canes, carving-knives, &c. The silver is thrown upon the wood by a process which has proved extremely difficult in practice.

It is now possible to construct a complete sewing-machine in a minute, or sixty in one hour; a reaper every fifteen minutes, or less; three hundred watches in a day, complete in all their appointments. More important than this even is the fact that it is possible to construct a locomotive in a day.

DOM PEDRO, emperor of Brazil, ascended the throne in 1831, and has reigned longer than any sovereign in the world. His rule has been marked by a liberal and progressive policy, and will be distinguished in history as accomplishing a noble work in the emancipation of many thousand slaves.

It is not unlikely that Queen Victoria will pay a visit to Ireland in the near future. She has been invited to do so by the authorities and attaches of Dublin castle, and the proposition meets with warm favor in England, in view of the possible results of such action on the part of the queen in conciliating her Irish subjects.

BARON WAEKER GOTTER, who has filled the position of German minister to Mexico up to a few weeks ago, when he left for Europe, will not return to that country, but is to go to Russia on a special diplomatic mission. Sir Spencer St. John, English minister to Mexico for the last seven years, also leaves Mexico, not to return, in August next.

The eminent professor of chemistry, Privy Councillor A. W. Hoffman, of Berlin, a former pupil and assistant of Liebig, and honorary rector of Berlin university, has lately celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his birth. Emperor Frederick bestowed upon him the rank of nobility, besides a distinguished decoration, and the Empress Victoria one of his pupils, sent him her portrait.

An English seer has discovered that the numerical value of the letters in Boulenger's name when added up amounts to 666, the number of the beast of the Apocalypse. This important clue enables him to predict that Gen. Boulenger will play a leading part in the affairs of the world between this time and the second advent of Christ, "which is to occur at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 5, 1896."

The short visit paid by the empress of Austria to Paris recently was strictly incognito. Her majesty after her brief stay, went on to Baden. Her peregrinations are assiduously chronicled as being travels in search of health, but it is becoming an open secret that something more than the undoubted indisposition from which she suffers keeps the empress of Austria absent from her husband and her court so long.

CONTRADICTING the current fiction that the czarina makes the dresses of her children, Mr. Labouchere remarks that the czarina and her sisters acted as their own maids and dressmakers in early life simply because the present king and queen of Denmark could not afford either to buy their things or to provide them with attendants, as their income did not exceed \$5,000 a year altogether, and they had six children, all of whom have, however, since achieved great marriages.

In 1865 Jenny Lind in Edinburgh visited a bookseller's in Prince street. The attendant, a young man, asked if she had ever heard Jenny Lind. The singer replied in the affirmative, and herself asked if he had heard the "Swedish Nightingale." He replied that the very high price of the tickets kept them far beyond his income. She asked him to play an accompaniment to the song which she held in her hand. He did so, and at the close the singer, saying "Now you have heard Jenny Lind," walked out.

Mr. Rose Ludvig, a New York dress-maker, is charged with defrauding the custom house out of \$10,000. After buying Worth costumes in Paris, she engaged a young lady to represent herself as an actress, and that the gowns were portions of her wardrobe. Under these conditions the costly garments were admitted free of duty. To better carry out her scheme, Mrs. Ludvig, an alleged, played the part of maid to the alleged actress.

It is reported from Youngstown, O., that Annie Evans, aged 10, whose career as a vocal prodigy was cut short seven months ago by the paralysis of her vocal chords, induced by overtaxing them singing in large halls, recovered her voice Sunday during a severe storm just after two violent claps of thunder. She had not been able to speak since her illness, and had been pronounced incurable by physicians.

Railways running out of Pittsburg to Chicago have begun a rate war on National convention tickets. The Pittsburg and Western and the Pennsylvania began selling round-trip tickets Monday for \$5, and lower prices may prevail.

League ball games, Monday, resulted: Chicago, 4; New York, 3; Boston, 14; Detroit, 9; Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 1; Indianapolis, 13; Washington, 3.

Base ball games at various centers Saturday resulted as follows: Chicago, 8; New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburg, 1; Detroit, 10; Boston, 9; Indianapolis, 4; Washington, 3.

At Erie, Pa., owing to the bursting of a cannon, the skull of John Smith was crushed and he was killed.

The President has approved the new act providing pensions for the widows of soldiers.

The bandits, who attempted to rob the "Big Four" train, near Cincinnati, O., are still at large in the blue grass region. The baggage master, who was wounded in the encounter, has died.

The Rev. James Freeman Clarke, a distinguished Unitarian clergyman, died Friday night in his residence at Jamaica Plain, a suburb of Boston.

In the Lima-Toledo ball game at Lima, Friday, Parker and O'Rourke, of the Toledo, came in collision, both being knocked senseless. It is feared that Parker can not survive his injuries.

Between Delhi and Cincinnati Friday night four robbers were discovered on a Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago train, on the platform of the express car. The robbers began firing on baggage-master Joe Keckman and Express Messenger J. A. Zimmerman, the former being fatally shot. One of the bandits attempted to climb on the engine, but was knocked down by blows from a monkey wrench, and then rolled off the tender while the train was at full speed. While the train was stopping another of the desperadoes was seen to jump off and disappear in the darkness, but when it came to a standstill no trace could be found of the other desperadoes. Mounted posse are scouring the country, and the capture of the men is no improbable.

At a party in the stables of the Montreal Street Railway Company early Friday morning, and of the 135 horses in the larger stable, all perished but one. Eighty kept in smaller stables were taken out safely, several firemen being badly burned during their efforts. The loss will reach \$100,000.

Between Annapolis and Baltimore Thursday night the steamer Joppa ran into and sunk the yacht Gleam, having on board T. Harrison Garrett, brother of Robert Garrett, and others. In attempting to climb up the side of the steamer, the chains gave way, and Mr. Garrett was drowned. He leaves a wife and two children.

Tammany Hall and Tony Pastor's Theater, New York, both in the same building, were entirely destroyed Wednesday by fire that started in the green-room of the theater about 6:30 in the morning. The loss is fully \$500,000.

In the league match Tuesday, Chicago won a game from Philadelphia by the score of 3 to 2. New York defeated Indianapolis 2 to 1. Boston made 10 runs to Pittsburg's 2, and Detroit punished Washington 9 to 0.

Fire at the city of Hull, Ontario, Tuesday, destroyed three or four hundred dwellings, rendering 2,500 persons homeless. The loss will be between \$500,000 and \$800,000.

A jury for the trial of General and Mme. Diss de Lar for conspiring to swindle Law yer Luther Marsh, was obtained at noon Tuesday at New York. Mr. Marsh was the leading witness of the afternoon.

William Heller, alias Weiner, a prisoner in the Joliet Penitentiary, was sent on an errand by his keeper last Thursday, and failed to return. After a diligent six days' search Deputy Warden Albert Garvin found him secreted between two ice boxes. Heller had secured a forty-foot rope to aid him in scaling the walls.

The only league contest Thursday was a postponed game played at New York by the Boston and Washington teams, won by the latter by the score of 7 to 5.

A patient in the Cincinnati, Ohio, hospital, was killed Thursday by a mistake of the hospital druggist, Julius H. Erichsberg, in putting deadly poison in a prescription.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

Swarms of seventeen-year locusts appeared at Dubuque, Ia., Monday.

Heirs of Horace White, one of the first settlers of Beloit, Wis., have laid claim to, and taken possession of, a public park in that place, which was always supposed to belong to the city. The land is worth about \$10,000. The city will contest.

Sensational scenes are reported from the faith-cure camp meeting at Oakland Park, near Decatur, Ill., conducted by Mrs. Maria Wooten, the trance evangelist. Many young persons fell to the ground in trances, remaining unconscious over an hour, and others professed marvelous cures.

A dynamite bomb was found in a barrel of fish in Ryan & Bourke's store at Detroit, Thursday, and thrown into the river. The fish had been shipped from Cleveland on the steamer City of Cleveland, by John Kingsborough, and it is supposed the bomb was placed in the barrel after it had left the warehouse.

Thomas Walsh, an Irishman, said to have been implicated in a plot to kill English officials, arrived at New York Monday from France.

Near Jeffersonville, Ind., Saturday, the Rev. F. A. Andrews officiated at the funeral of a Mrs. Wasson. In the evening he was asked to marry a couple, and was surprised to find that the mourning widower was the woman; that the bride was a sister of the woman; and that a few hours previously, and that the ages of the pair were respectively 73 and 71. He also learned that this was Wasson's third matrimonial venture; that his three wives were sisters, and that the second wedding was as unceremonious as the third.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland are now living at Oakview. Mrs. Cleveland is interested in motor sports, and is having a tennis court laid out.

The body found at Dover Turnout, Mich., last week, has been identified as McDougall Foster, of Chicago, the boy traveler.

Saturday was "flower day" at Joliet prison. A beautiful bouquet was placed in the cell of each convict by the ladies of the city.

William George, proprietor of a hotel at Springfield, Neb., died Friday from glanders, caught from a horse that had the disease.

The annual convention of the International Typographical union opened in Kansas City Monday. Twenty-six thousand dollars is lying in the treasury of the organization, and it is expected the convention will vote to apply this money to a fund for building a home for disabled printers.

Robert Bratcher was sued at Columbia, S. C., for causing Miss Hamilton, by his marriage with J. Bashley, by whom she was employed, the offense is a misdemeanor under the law, but a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

A farmer, in crossing the Republican River near Benkelman, Neb., on his way to town Saturday morning, found an old man fast in one of the quick sands which are quite common along the river. He was buried to the arms-pits and slowly sinking deeper. He was evidently seen there several hours.

When the farmer attempted to pull him out, he fought desperately, and even after the farmer, with the assistance of another man, had rescued him, he attempted to jump into the treacherous sands again. His mind is still deranged as a result of his terrible experience. From papers found on him he is supposed to be Edwin Ewers, of Wano, Kan. He had \$1,000 in currency in a belt around his body.

Dr. Cox, of Springfield, Mo., who burned his son's mistress with carbolic acid, was not indicted.

A decomposed body was unearthed near Aresford's brewery in Sioux City, Iowa, Friday, and minor stated that the remains were those of Henry Peters, the brewery driver who disappeared soon after Hadcock's murder, but it was impossible to identify the corpse.

Owing to an ordinance reducing the rental of telephones from \$100 to \$50 a year, the Bell Company threatens to quit business at St. Louis, and have already taken out of the city. The city authorities are preparing to cut down the wires and poles not in active service, but this the company will resist, claiming that they received the right from the State, not the city, to establish their system.

At its session at Milwaukee, Friday, the State Convention of the W. C. T. U. elected Mrs. Amy Kellogg Morse, of Durand, President.

At Galesburg, Ill., Friday, Albert Hedberg, who killed a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy striking engineer some weeks since, was discharged by the grand jury.

In Michigan Supreme Court Friday, a decision was rendered declaring unconstitutional that section of the liquor law of 1887, preventing liquor dealers, brewers, etc., from going on the bonds of retail liquor dealers.

Friday morning Edmund Robinson, an aged farmer of New London, Ark., who had recovered from an act of insanity, and was going with his wife from Paducah to Louisville for change of scene, went suddenly crazy, and, while on the train, he threw his wife out of the window. Passengers preventing, he turned on them and fought desperately before he could be overpowered. He was chained to the seat, and when the train reached Louisville he was foaming at the mouth.

Charles Murphy, a fisherman, aged 38, of Louisville, Ky., while netting Friday made a loop about his wrist and made a cast. A moment later he was dragged down the river, in spite of his desperate efforts by some irresistible force, drawn in to a whirlpool and drowned.

Edward Maurice, a German laborer of Springfield, Ill., who had been celebrating General Palmer's nomination by a protracted spree, became violently over his wife's reproaching him for not working, and hanged himself Friday morning with a red bandana he had purchased in honor of Thurman's nomination.

Examination of the accounts of Colonel W. H. Webster, Treasurer of Merrick County, Neb., resulted Thursday in the discovery of a shortage of \$25,000. Webster was turned over property of his own worth \$20,000 toward making up the deficiency.

Major General W. L. Stoughton, who lost a leg at the battle of Stone River and since the war served Michigan two terms as Attorney General and represented his district in the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, died at Stoughton, Wis., Wednesday.

A boy, apparently 16 years old, was found early Wednesday morning at Adrian, Mich., lying dead by the Lake Shore track, his head cut in two. The man McDougall was written in a memorandum book found in his pocket.

The Knights of Pythias have arranged with the "Monon Route" to take them from Chicago to Cincinnati and return, on June 12 of June for three dollars, according to the Interstate Commerce law the rate of three dollars can be demanded by every person traveling on that road whether members of the Knights of Pythias or not, for the same date.

Michael F. Haggerty, a member of the Cook County Democratic Marching Club, at St. Louis, Tuesday night, knocked down a thief who tried to grab his diamond stud, and was immediately arrested and taken to prison by a St. Louis policeman who calmly allowed the thief to escape. He was not released until noon Wednesday, and a wound in his hand, which was cut by the blow he struck the thief, had become so aggravated that he had to start for Chicago at once for surgical treatment.

The forty-fifth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa F. and M. A., began a three day's session at Cedar Rapids, Tuesday.

The Legislative investigation of charges against the Iowa University came to a sudden stop Tuesday, when the committee learned that the proper provision for the expenses had not been made, and that they could not draw on the State treasury. They had already incurred bills amounting to \$2,000.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

Fuller returns from the Oregon election increased the Republican majority on the State ticket to 7,000 and gave that party 70 members on joint ballot in the Legislature to the Democrats 20.

Oregon was carried by the Republicans in the election Tuesday by a majority of certainly 4,000, as against the 1,500 of two years ago, for Congressman Hermann, and a majority of 42 in joint ballot in the Legislature, 60 against 24.

At Ottumwa, Ia., Tuesday, General J. B. Weaver was nominated for governor by the Union Labor party of that district.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

Beginning on July 1, the circulation of foreign coin will be prohibited in the German empire, except on the Austrian and Swiss frontiers.

Mr. Blaine and family have engaged passage to America by the steamer Trove, which sails July 19.

A grand funeral ceremony will be held in Vienna, July 21, the occasion being the removal of Beethoven's ashes to the new central cemetery where they will rest by those of Schubert and Mozart.

It is reported that the movement is on foot in Japan, which is supported by several publicists, to adopt the Christian religion throughout that country.

The revision committee of the French chamber of deputies adopted a resolution Saturday, to the effect that the government will produce before the close of the present

legislative session a plan for revision of the constitution.

## Lth CONGRESS.

SENATE.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the Senate calendar, July 14, were: A bill for the appropriation of \$125,000 for a public building at Salt Lake City, Utah. To repeal all pre-emption and timber culture laws. When the Senate proceeds to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and passed, among others, the following: Senate bill to authorize the Pacific, Chicago and Rock Island Railway Company to construct and operate a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory. Senate bill appropriating \$200,000 for the construction of a public building in Sedalia, Mo., and \$75,000 for a public building in Monroe, La. Senate bill creating an additional retired list of the army for eighty officers now on the active list, but incapacitated for active service.

House bill authorizing the President to appoint and retire Alfred Pleasanton with the rank and grade of colonel—with an amendment reducing the grade to that of major. House bill appropriating \$15,000 for a public building in Sedalia, Mo., and \$75,000 for a public building in Monroe, La. Senate bill creating an additional retired list of the army for eighty officers now on the active list, but incapacitated for active service.

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## CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.

## The National Democratic Convention Renominates the President with a Great Shout.

## The "Old Roman" Chosen as His Running Mate Amid Great Enthusiasm.

Daniel Dougherty's speech upon nominating Cleveland was one of the main events of Wednesday. The silver-tongued orator was loudly applauded upon advancing to the platform, and as he rose to address the convention the applause was thunderous.

He began slowly and impressively, but his remarks gathered force as he went on and soon his voice rang out from one end of the vast hall to the other. His allusions to President Cleveland were received with hearty and prolonged cheering, as were also his references to tariff reform.

Mr. Dougherty spoke as follows: "I greet you, my countrymen, with fraternal regards. In your presence I bow to the majesty of the people. The sight itself is inspiring the thought sublime! You come from every State and Territory, from every nook and corner of our ocean-bound, continent-covering country. You are about to discharge a more than imperial duty with simple ceremonial. You, as representatives of the people, are to choose a magistrate with power mightier than a monarch, yet checked and controlled by the supreme law of a written constitution.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Thus impressed, I ascend the rostrum to name the next President of the United States. New York presents him to the convention and pledges her electoral vote. Delegations from the thirty-eight states and all the territories are assembled without caucus or consultation, ready, simultaneously, to take up the cry and make the vote unanimous. We are here not, indeed, to choose a candidate, but to name the one the people have already chosen. He is the man for the people. His career illustrates the glory of our institutions. Eight years ago unknown save in his own locality, he for the last four has stood in the gaze of the world discharging the most exalted duties that can be confided to a mortal.

"To-day determines that not of his own choice but by the mandate of his countrymen, and with the sanction of heaven, he shall fill the presidency for four years more. He has met and mastered every question that from youth trained to statesmanship. His promises of his letter of acceptance and inaugural address have been fulfilled. His fidelity to the past inspires faith in the future. He is not a hope. He is a realization. Scouring obsequies, destined with election by concealing convictions, mindful of his oath of office to defend the constitution, he courageously declares to congress, dropping minor matters, that the supreme issue is reform, revision, reduction of national taxation: that the treasury of the United States, cluttered with unneeded gold, oppresses industry, embarrasses business, endangers financial tranquility, and breeds extravagance, centralization, and corruption; that high taxation, vital for the expenditures of an unparalleled war, is robbery in years of prosperous peace; that the millions that pour into the treasury come from the hard-earned savings of the American people; that in violation of equality of rights the present tariff has created a privileged class, who, shaping legislation for their personal gain, levy by law contributions that necessitate life from every man, woman and child in the land, and that to lower the tariff is not free trade, but to reduce the unjust profits of monopolists and boss manufacturers, and allow consumers to retain the rest. The man who asserts that to lower the tariff means free trade insults intelligence. We brand him as a falsifier. It is furthest from thought to imperil capital or disturb enterprises. The aim is to uphold values and protect the rights of all.

"This administration has rescued the public domains from would-be barons, and corporations from access to obligations and reserved it for free homes for this and coming generations.

"There is no pilfering, there are no jobs under this administration. Public office is a public trust. Integrity stands guard at every post of our vast empire.

"While the president has been the medium through which the nation has received gratitude of the republic for her soldiers, he has not hesitated to withhold approval from special legislation if strictest inquiry revealed a want of truth and justice.

"Above all, sectional strife as never before is at an end, and 60,000,000 of freemen in the ties of brotherhood are prosperous and happy.

"These are the achievements of this administration. Under the same illustrious leader we are ready to meet our political opponents in high and honorable debate, and stake our triumph on the intelligence, virtue and patriotism of the people. Adherents to the constitution in every line and letter, ever remembering that 'powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people,' by the authority of the Democracy of New York, backed by the Democracy of the entire Union, I give you a man entwined with victory. I nominate Grover Cleveland of New York."

At its meeting Wednesday the Democratic National Convention renominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. The principal nominating speech was made by Daniel Dougherty, of New York, but Mr. McKelzie, of Kentucky; Judge Twigg, of Georgia, and Mr. Stout, of Michigan, added their eulogies to that of the first-named famous orator. In taking the position of permanent Chairman of the convention, Mr. P. A. Collins, of Boston, delivered an address in which the Democratic party and the administration were extolled, and a special plea was made to the Mugwumps for their support of the ticket in the coming campaign. An incident of the day was

the presentation of resolutions expressing sorrow at the illness of General Sheridan, the reading of which was only permitted after a score or more of objections had been made; but the resolutions were finally adopted unanimously, as alleged, though it is known that delegates from many Southern States refused to show their appreciation of the dying soldier of the Union. Another event was the granting of permission to representatives of the woman's suffrage cause to make short addresses to the convention; but when Mrs. E. E. Merriweather, of St. Louis, attempted to deliver her speech, the confusion became so pronounced that she was obliged to desist; and though she made several efforts to resume her remarks, she was compelled to leave the platform without finishing her address.

An attempt was made also to nominate a Vice Presidential candidate, but the committee on resolutions not having reported, wise counsels prevailed, and it was deemed advisable to postpone that duty until Thursday. In the evening the committee on resolutions arrived at an understanding regarding the tariff plank; and it is said that the result places both Waterson the free trader, and Gorman, the protectionist. The latter's proposition to indorse and ratify the plank of 1884 was adopted by a vote of 29 to 25; and the declaration was also made that the President's recent message is a correct interpretation of that plank. In an additional paragraph the Mills bill is commended, and Congress is urged to pass it at an early day.

The Democratic National Convention finished its labors St. Louis Thursday by nominating Allen G. Thurman for the Vice Presidency. In the one ballot taken, Thurman received 704 votes, Grover 105, and Black

the States or people the entire ungranted residue of power; the encouragement of a broad popular vigilance, based not to all who have been chosen for brief terms to enact and execute the laws, and are charged with the duty of preserving peace, insuring equality and establishing justice.

The Democratic party welcomes an exacting scrutiny of the administration of the executive power, which four years ago was committed to the trust, and has received from Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, but it challenges the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people during a most critical period of our financial affairs, resulting from overtaxation, the anomalous condition of our currency, and a public debt unimpaired, it has by the adoption of a wise and conservative course not only averted disaster, but greatly promoted the prosperity of the people.

It has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the benefits of the trust, and has received from corporations and syndicates alien and domestic and restored to the people nearly one hundred millions of acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens.

While carefully guarding the interests of the principle of justice and equity, it has paid out more for pensions and bounties to soldiers and sailors of the Republic than was ever paid before during the same period. It has adopted, consistently pursuing, a firm and prudent foreign policy, preserving peace with all nations while scrupulously maintaining all the rights and interests of our own government and people



# A SCOTCH SYMPHONY.

BY WILLIAM P. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Highland moor and flowery dale  
Hold ghosts of forms of moonlight pale:  
The raven's wood and midnight cave  
To some true Scot once refuge gave,  
But ne'er again shall safety bring  
To hunted prince or throneless king.

The strong-framed laddie now, I ween,  
Walks by some brimming mountain stream,  
And at its side in manly guise  
A maiden walks, with eyes cast down,  
While in her face there rests a gleam  
Of love untold, sweet lassie Jean!

The bagpipe strains yet echo still  
From granite cliff and towering hill,  
And on the whispering twilight air  
Is heard the song of cavalier.  
The modern knight whose giant arm  
Hath made of battle-fields a farm.

With voiceless lips and silent tread  
Uprise the wraiths of all the dead,  
And meet again in fearless clan  
True to old Albion to the man  
While marching horns and blaring notes  
Re-echoes o'er the gloomy moor.  
Richard, D. T.

# SONG OF THE SWAN.

Translated from the French of  
Georges Ohnet for The  
Chicago Herald.

II.—CONTINUED.

For some days Miss Maud remained  
shut up in her apartment. It was  
said that she was ill. Then Lord Mel-  
livan reappeared in England accom-  
panied only by his youngest daughter.  
The rumor was current that the eldest  
daughter was so seriously out of health  
that the doctors could promise no cure  
unless she remained under the skies of  
Ireland in solitude and repose. The  
profound melancholy that the Mar-  
quis bore with him everywhere was  
taken as a positive proof of the truth  
of this story. Well-informed persons,  
however, preferred to have met Maud  
with Maracky in Germany. These  
tales assumed such a scandalous im-  
portance that the family and friends  
of Lord Mellivan decided to apprise  
him of them. He listened with a frigid  
air, then with a hollow voice, and  
making an effort to speak, he said:

"I am not sorry that the subject of  
Maud has come up, but it must be for  
the last time. It is the truth that she  
has deserted my house to follow Mar-  
acky. They were married at Cowes,  
before leaving England. She is law-  
fully his wife. During our stay in  
Ireland the artist had the audacity to  
ask me for Miss Mellivan's hand. I  
replied by telling him to quit my house  
on the instant. He declared then that  
my daughter loved him and that, aban-  
doning her father, her sister, the roof  
under which her mother died,—forget-  
ting everything for an adventurer."

Lord Mellivan remained a moment  
silent, his face hidden in his hands;  
then, making an angry gesture, he  
said:

"From that day I gave orders that  
the name of that unfortunate girl  
never be spoken in my hearing. I  
have but one daughter. You wished  
to know the truth. I have told it."

III.

The gossip stirred up by this adven-  
ture ceased little by little. The battle  
between Lord Mellivan and Stenio was  
not an equal one. Never was the mar-  
velous qualities of the musician man-  
ifested with so much éclat as after his  
marriage. One would have said that  
he wished by dint of success to lead  
his wife to forget the sorrows that her  
love had cost her. Around Maud he  
created an atmosphere of triumph. He  
dissipated all prejudices, forced open  
all sympathies, won all admirations.  
By the ascendancy of his art he set  
the world to thinking that the wounded  
father was in the wrong, and to mur-  
muring at his severity.

Lord Mellivan appeared to be a little  
too feudal in his treatment of this  
peasant of genius, who, indeed, ranked  
with the nobles of lords. The Emper-  
or, his master, had made him a count,  
but he disdained his title, and said that  
Maracky simply seemed sufficient to him.

For two years he held Europe under  
the spell of his bow, and gave to his  
young wife every compensation for her  
troubles that she could possibly de-  
sire. Received everywhere, at court  
and in high society, her beauty shed  
a radiance upon every one around her.  
She completed Maracky. Without her  
there would have been something lack-  
ing in the extraordinary fortune of this  
great artist. She added a precious  
gem to his crown—that of love. Sten-  
io, rich, popular, loved, seemed the liv-  
ing image of earthly happiness. But a  
grim fatality was there behind the  
triumphal car, to show that no hap-  
piness is lasting here below.

At the end of a year a child was  
born, golden-haired like its mother,  
and in the pleasures of maternity the  
last traces of Maud's melancholy dis-  
appeared. For some months she for-  
got the past completely and threw her-  
self into a social current which bore  
her from fete to fete in an unceasing  
whirl of gaiety. Stenio seemed to her  
to be still more handsome, more  
worthy of her adoration. She took an  
active part in his life of an artist. She  
ardently enjoyed his glory.

Arrived at the maturity of his talent,  
Maracky no longer wished to content  
himself with the delicate and fanciful  
compositions which daily grew under  
his agile fingers. He aimed higher.  
The opera of Vienna opened to him.  
He produced there in rapid succession  
a fantastic ballet in which the wealth  
of his imagination had full scope, and  
an opera, "Mathias Corvin," in which  
the magisterial patriotism burst forth  
in stirring accents. From this time the  
fanaticism of his admirers knew no  
bounds, and the Hungarian Chapin, as  
he was now called, seemed certain to  
equal the most illustrious masters.

It was at this time that Maud, un-

known to her husband, attempted a  
reconciliation with her father. She  
wrote a tender and submissive letter  
to him, in which she implored his for-  
giveness. She hoped that her hus-  
band's success would have its effect  
upon him, and that the noble Lord  
would be less severe toward the wife  
of Maracky, who was universally  
proclaimed to be a great composer,  
toward the companion of Stenio,  
the virtuoso.

At the end of a week her letter was  
returned unopened. The noble Lord's  
pride had been too rudely touched by  
his daughter's departure. He had  
kept his word. He desired to recog-  
nize her no longer. It was a cruel  
blow for Maud, but how much lighter  
than that which destiny had in store  
for her? The evening of the day on  
which she received the unopened letter  
her little boy fell ill. Her impress-  
ionable mind discerned a mysterious co-  
incidence between the wrath of the old  
marquis and the illness of her child.  
A fatal presentiment possessed her,  
and filled her with an anguish which  
she did not dare to reveal to Stenio.  
For a week she nursed the little one  
with a passionate devotion. But her  
exertions were useless. The poor  
child died. It was too much for  
Maud's delicate and tender nature,  
and she was seized with a furious  
delirium. She uttered the most heart-  
rending cries, cursed heaven, menaced  
earth, and, calling upon her father,  
charged him with being responsible for  
the calamity that had overwhelmed  
her. Then she fell into a state of pro-  
found melancholy. She remained en-  
tirely mute, the eye fixed, without a  
tear, without a prayer. Stenio, in  
despair, did everything in his power to  
draw her out of this mortal stupor.  
When he spoke to her she appeared  
not to understand him. Even his  
sublime bow was powerless. He  
played, but was unable to arouse her  
from her melancholy. His tenderest  
melodies left her cold and somber.  
His marvelous art, which had won the  
young woman's heart, was powerless  
to reanimate her spirit. She changed  
rapidly; her face grew thin and her  
eyes became strangely hollow. Her  
bosom was torn by a dry and inces-  
sant cough. Stenio consulted the best  
physicians in Vienna. All of them  
advised him to take Maud to Italy.  
In a milder climate she might regain  
her health.

Maracky for six months took his  
wife from city to city, seeking a bright  
sun, blooming flowers, warm breezes,  
blue waters, all that makes life smil-  
ing. The malady with which she suf-  
fered was in the soul. No doctor in the  
world could cure her.

However, as her physical forces de-  
clined her moral forces revived. She  
shook off her indifference, and as if  
she had a secret knowledge of the  
gravity of her condition, she endeav-  
ored to console Stenio. One might  
have said that by a supreme coquet-  
terie she wished to become charming  
again so as to be more completely re-  
gretted. She talked freely now, took  
an interest in everything that her hus-  
band did and tried to plan for the  
future.

The summer returned and brought  
regrets that she could not go to Ire-  
land.

"It seems to me," said she, "that  
there I should get well. With what  
pleasure I should again see the beau-  
tiful lakes, with their blue waters, and  
the fresh verdure of the forest! Oh,  
Ireland!"

A shadow crossed her face, and in a  
low voice:

"I cannot go back there. It is for-  
bidden to me!"

Then, with a delicious accent, she  
added:

"Yet how sweet it would be to  
breathe my natal air. It would cure  
me. But my father does not wish it."

She often had these returns of a  
passionate and almost convulsive  
desire to live. It was her young and  
revivified flesh revolting against decay.  
But the soul soon regained its domi-  
nance and imposed for a time its sto-  
ical firmness.

Yet Maud wished once more to see  
the ocean which bathed England. It  
seemed to her that she would then be  
nearer her regretted country. The  
watery space which separated her  
could be easily crossed by her thoughts,  
and something of herself, a sigh or a  
sob, might be wafted on the wings  
of the wind to her old home at Dunloe.

This is why she had come to Dieppe.

IV.

Maud lay in a great bed in which  
her body, now as frail as a child's,  
seemed lost. Her beautiful  
blonde hair had faded like a withered  
flower, and the brightness of her eyes  
was obscured. In them was that look  
of resignation of a poor being who  
feels borne on towards death with no  
power to resist. Two red places marked  
her cheeks and her thin hands were  
transparent.

Through the open window the pure  
air and the sunshine entered freely.  
Yet she breathed with difficulty and  
at times shivered as if with cold. Her  
sister had put her head on the pillow,  
and, ashamed of her weakness, she  
wept silently. Stenio, standing near  
the bed, regarded the two sisters unit-  
ed after so many sorrows with a somber  
air, and, reverting to the past, com-  
pared Maud with what she was when  
he saw her for the first time.

Daisy, fresh, vigorous, and charm-  
ing, was the living image of her sister  
at twenty years, and with a terrible  
pang at his heart Maracky thought:  
"It is I who have transformed that  
adorable and happy child into the  
pitting and desolate creature who is  
dying slowly under my eyes. I am  
the artisan of her misfortunes. For  
me she abandoned everything. What  
have I given her in return? The vain  
glory of an ephemeral applause, the  
pleasures of a luxury which was not  
new to her. Ah, if our child could  
have lived! Its caresses would have  
dried all her tears, its eyes would have  
taught her to forget the skies of her  
Ireland. But our love was cursed.  
The angel flew away and now its  
mother is going to rejoin it."

The artist's head sank and bitter  
tears flowed down his pale cheeks. He  
was lost in unhappy meditations when  
Maud's voice recalled him to himself.  
"Stenio, why do you stand there?  
Come here. Why do you weep? What  
is the matter?"

"Nothing, my dear; nothing but the  
emotion of seeing your sister with  
you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# YOUNG PEOPLE.

The Sleepers—Three Girls' Kindness—  
Found a Home—A Fable—  
Notes, etc.

The Sleepers.  
Behold them sleeping side by side,  
Fair, smiling youth and hoary age;  
One dreams of worldly pomp and pride,  
Where men a godless warfare wage;  
The other dreams of summer bowers,  
Bright sunshine, warbling birds and flowers.

One brow is marked with lines and care,  
Which shows the world-worn spirit  
grievous;  
The other gleams 'neath clustering hair  
Like a fair star through quivering leaves;  
One heart is grasping, proud and cold,  
The other generous, warm and bold.

One breathes a long, a weary sigh,  
And dreams of earthly gain or loss,  
As with a keen, suspicious eye,  
He counts once more his glittering dross;  
The other bounds with joyous tread  
O'er fields of clover white and red.

A groan escapes the old man's lips,  
A groan of mingled rage and pain,  
For lo! his schemes, like phantom ships,  
Have vanished 'neath the treacherous  
main.

He stretches forth one wrinkled hand  
To find his treasure hoard but sand.

From parted lips of tender bloom  
A trill of merry laughter steals,  
Whose fairy music fills the room—  
The happy boy in dreamland kneels  
Above a little crystal stream,  
Where rushes wave and pebbles gleam;

And he beholds with sparkling eyes  
His ship—a water lily—glide  
Beneath the rosy tinted skies,  
Right down the dimpling tide

His barque no solid hopes do bear,  
But dances on, he cares not where.

Hark! now the dreaming worldling speaks;  
"The path to wealth, how drear how long!"  
"Ah!" cries the boy, with glowing cheeks,  
"How lovely is the skyward kiss  
High soaring 'mid the blue above,  
Forever singing, 'God is love!'"

And when the morning sun shall rise  
To charm away the mists of night,  
The boy will greet with gladdest eyes  
A world of beauty bathed in light.  
"How lovely is the skyward kiss  
Will ope its golden gates of bliss."

But the poor worldling, what of him?  
Will he not seek the busy mart  
Like some gaunt specter, stern and grim,  
No joy within his withered heart?  
For life is empty, vain and cold  
To him who only seeketh gold!

—Chambers' Journal.

FANNIE FORRESTER.

# Three Girls' Kindness.

Three or four years ago three girl  
art students from New York went up  
into the Catskills to spend the sum-  
mer sketching. There they became  
acquainted with the daughter of their  
inn-keeper. She was a bright, intelli-  
gent girl, and she did not mind show-  
ing them her own drawings, which, though  
done without a master, even to these  
critical young eyes gave promise of  
better things. The inn-keeper's daugh-  
ter was entirely without money. The  
three young artists were about as  
much better off as the little boy who,  
one cold winter night, said to his  
mother: "Dear mamma, what will be-  
come of the poor little children of  
New York to-night who have no nice  
stick of wood to cover them?" But  
they determined to take the responsi-  
bility of her education upon them-  
selves.

They brought her to New York,  
shared with her their bread and cheese  
and folding bed, which was at the  
same time a trunk, a wardrobe, a  
cooking stove, and a piano, and when  
times grew more difficult one of them  
sold her jewelry—an heirloom—to help  
out. Well, they all went to Paris last  
summer, the portage, as was to be ex-  
pected, developing more talent than  
any of her sponsors, and, while study-  
ing there, who should come along but  
Prince Charming, himself an artist,  
and straightway he selected the  
portage, on whom he bestowed  
his heart and hand. They are going  
to be married, and the wedding is to  
take place at the home of one of her  
three friends. She will wear a white  
dress and carry a bouquet of red roses,  
and the next day she will sail away  
to study the domestic arts under a  
foreign sky.—Hartford Courant.

# He Has at Last Found a Strange Luxury—A Home.

Little Frankie the waif has been  
formally committed to the training  
school at Norwood Park. When he  
was brought into the city for the ne-  
cessary court proceedings he was ex-  
ceedingly fearful he would be left  
here.

"I do want to go back to that place  
and sleep in a bed," he said, his big  
brown eyes wide with anxiety. His  
hair had been cut and he had been  
put into clean garments. They were  
worn, but all the institution could  
afford, as the children who are sent  
there are dependent upon generosity  
for clothing.

Frankie watched the court pro-  
ceedings with close attention. When  
the dependent cases were called be-  
fore Judge Gary another lad, some-  
what older than Frankie, was brought  
up. He was weeping bitterly. Frank-  
ie fastened his eyes upon him and  
put out one of his small brown hands  
to touch his sleeve. The boy, off-  
spring of paupers whose only home is  
the Danville poorhouse, was yet  
shedding tears because he was separ-  
ated from them. He had come to the  
city with some older boy who had told  
him he could find work there.

"I want to go home. I want to go  
back to Danville and my folks," he  
cried, rubbing his fists into his eyes,  
as the court bent over to look at him.

"Did you run away from your  
home?" asked the judge.

"I runned away," answered the  
child.

"Was it a good home?" continued  
the kind-hearted judge with compas-  
sion in his voice.

"Twarn't no shakes. It's the poor-  
house, but me mother's there and I  
do want to go back tuh her," said the  
boy, sobbing more loudly.

"Well I think the best thing we  
can do with him is to send him back,"  
decided the court.

By this time Frankie's hand had  
crept up to the other boy's neck.

When the Danville lad heard the or-  
ders for his transportation home he  
gave his eyes a fresh dig and then  
looked Frankie in the face and  
smiled.

Outside Frankie, who but half com-  
prehended the situation, asked:

"Did that boy cry because he had  
runned away from home?"

"Yes."

"I don't see why he runned away  
from home," he added, reflectively,  
with wonder in his tone.

"I don't see why a boy who had a

home would runned away from it,"  
continued this small vagrant of the  
streets, who for two or three years  
had no bed but under sidewalks, in  
hallways, or, when fortune smiled up-  
on him "and he enjoyed repose in,"  
as he expresses it, "10 cents a  
place."—Chicago News.

# In Good Society.

A young millionaire of this city,  
who inherited a celebrated grocery  
establishment, the revenues of which  
he yet enjoys, narrates an experience  
that he recently had in high life. The  
impending marriage of a member of  
the "upper few hundred," who had  
once been a schoolmate of his, and  
with whom he had kept up acquaint-  
ance, was announced. He did not get  
an invitation to the duke's wedding,  
but was favored with a note from him:  
"You will be surprised an not receiv-  
ing an invitation to my wedding, but  
really I must be frank with you. I  
have a high regard for you personally,  
but you are a grocer, and I regret to  
tell you that the appearance of a gro-  
cerman at my wedding would give of-  
fense to the society people who are to  
be present," etc., etc. This awful  
slight has not entirely destroyed the  
successor of his father in the grocery  
line. He is rather pleased to tell that  
he has had a visit from the society  
swell who was so happy as to be fa-  
vored with an invitation to the wedding,  
and who asked the privilege of bor-  
rowing enough money to buy an outfit  
worthy of the occasion. The grocer  
loaned him the cash, and the best man  
at the wedding will appear in a suit  
that has been paid for by the grocer to  
whom the groom could not send an in-  
vitation.—New York Sun.

# That Awful Boy.

Maj. Stofah went to see his best girl  
the other evening, and the little brother  
was entertaining him as usual till the  
sister came down.

"You like my sister, don't you?"  
asked the little lamb.

"Yes, Tommie, very much," replied  
the major with a delicate blush.

"You'd like to marry her, wouldn't  
you?"

"Well, I believe I would."

"But you ain't rich, are you?"

"No, I'm not rich," replied the major,  
with a faint sigh.

"That's all right, said the boy, sym-  
pathetically.

"Do you think so?" asked the major,  
brightening.

"Sure of it," exclaimed the boy; "I  
heard sister say she would like awfully  
to marry a rich man, but she was will-  
ing to take anything rather than die  
an old maid."

The major is once more heart whole  
and fancy free.—Washington Critic.

# A Children's Festival in Spain.

The other day, says the London  
News, 14,000 children belonging to  
the municipal schools of Madrid were  
entertained on the large race-course by  
the authorities of the capital. It was  
a pretty sight to see the happy little  
folks of both sexes marching along in  
good order, carrying banners and  
wearing their best and gayest clothes.  
At 12 o'clock the queen arrived with  
the little king and princesses. Her  
majesty kindly helped to entertain the  
little ones, and the princesses distrib-  
uted cake and oranges. Alfonso XIII.  
seemed delighted at the sight of so  
many young faces. He clapped his  
hands with glee as the schools came  
up with the teachers to present the  
queen with a beautiful album, written  
and designed by the children, who  
also sang the "Royal March," some  
hymns and Spanish songs. Immense  
crowds thronged the heights around  
the Castellana Hippodrome to witness  
the festival.

# The Two Nymphs.

(A FABLE.)  
Two nymphs who in the woods reside,  
And pass by turns from place to place,  
Had once a question to decide  
And chose a fox to judge the case.

One of the nymphs "Good Luck," we call,  
"Ill Luck" stands for the other's name;  
As when the fox had fate befall  
One has the praise and one the blame,

Now each was vain and thought that she  
Had, without doubt, the fairest face,  
So bringing to the fox their plea,  
He played the judge with tact and grace.

For, said the fox, "I can not tell  
You separate charms until I know 'I  
How well you look! Indeed, how well  
You forward step and backward go!"

And so they ran the country round,  
Now they were there, and now were here;  
The wily fox looked most profound—  
(Here fell a smile and there a tear.)

Facing "Good Luck" he said at last:  
"When you arrive your charms we know;"  
Then with his eyes on "Ill Luck" cast  
Said: "Be the fox their plea, when you go."  
—Joel Barlow, in Wide Awake.

# Notes.

Last year Japanese students import-  
ed \$5,000 English and 119,000 Ameri-  
can books.

Ex-President Hayes is teaching one  
of his boys the use of carpenter's  
tools.

Maurice of Saxony died at 32, con-  
ceded to have been one of the pro-  
foundest statesmen and one of the  
ablest generals which Christendom  
has seen.

Mother: "And do you really feel  
so very bad, Bobby?" Bobby: "Yes,  
ma, I ain't quite sick enough to need  
any medicine, but I'm a little bit too  
sick to go to school."—New York  
Sun.

John Wanamaker's brother has been  
giving some reminiscences of the boy-  
hood of the great Philadelphia mer-  
chant. His first work was done in the  
clothing store of Barclay Lippincott,  
where he received a salary of \$1.50 a  
week, all of which he gave to his  
mother. His dinner, when he had any,  
consisted of a piece of pie and a glass  
of milk, costing 2 cents. Each year  
his salary was increased, and at the  
time he was 20 he had saved \$200.

Philip, the youngest child of United  
States Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin,  
has a great talent for music. Though  
he does not know one note from an  
opera, he will carry the music of an  
opera, after hearing the performance  
once, right along with his mother's ac-  
companiment on the piano. His voice  
is like a girl's, and sweet and clear as  
the notes of a bird. The boy is never  
so happy as when permitted to go to  
an operatic performance, and his criti-  
cisms are so unerring as to be start-  
ling in the advanced ideas expressed by  
a child. He never touches the piano him-  
self, and is not inclined to instrument-

al music.

# A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

A Royal Banquet That Came Near  
Terminating in an Aerial Voyage.

Major Iris Throckmorton, who was  
many years the proprietor of the Galt  
house, at Louisville, in the golden time  
away back yonder before the war, was  
one of the most courtly of a grand  
coterie of gentlemen to which he be-  
longed. He was the boon companion  
of gifted Tom Marshall, brilliant Pre-  
ntice and glorious Clay; the Prescotts,  
Breckenridges and Shelbys of the Blue  
Grass region where his friends, and be-  
cause of Major Throckmorton's nobili-  
ty of character, high family rank and  
social qualities, as well as for the fact  
that the hotel which he owned was a  
splendid establishment, the Galt house  
was in those days the head quarters of  
the elite of Kentucky, when that ele-  
ment sojourned in the metropolis of the  
state.

Upon the occasion of Charles Dick-  
ens' visit to this country, during the  
time when he was gathering the ma-  
terial for his "sassy," "American  
Notes" and "Martin Chuzzlewit," in  
which he so successfully ridiculed the  
people of this republic, he was hospi-  
tably entertained in Louisville, as well  
as elsewhere in the country. During  
other hours of those self-same days he  
was engaged at those works in which,  
though at times he told unpleasant  
truths, he advanced far beyond the  
frontiers of fact at other times, and  
allowed his imagination and his pen to  
run away from common decency and  
the natural gratitude that even beasts  
frequently evince for disinterested hos-  
pitality.

While in Louisville, Dickens was the  
guest of the Galt house, and during  
his stay Major Throckmorton brought  
it about that he should receive distin-  
guished consideration at the hands of  
some of the brightest lights in litera-  
ture, statesmanship and social life of  
the region and the time.

One evening Major Throckmorton  
busied himself about the preparation  
of a glorious little dinner which was  
set in a quiet refectory of the elegant  
hostelry. It was a triumph of culinary  
art, and was to be covered with the  
most sparkling wines and the rarest of  
liquors. To this, for the purpose of  
having them meet Mr. Dickens, as his  
guest, Major Throckmorton had invited  
George D. Prentice, Thomas F. Mar-  
shall, Dr. Theodore Bell and numerous  
other luminaries of literature, and the  
learned professions generally. It was  
gallant Throckmorton's plan for a lit-  
tle surprise for his friends as well as  
Mr. Dickens, and everything was  
working like a charm. The visitors  
had arrived and were being received in  
the handsome apartments which had  
been assigned to Mr. Dickens. Guest  
after guest arrived who were presented  
in person by Major Throckmorton,  
until at last the list was checked off,  
and the propitious moment having ar-  
rived, Major T. entered for the purpose  
of preparing Mr. Dickens and the oth-  
er gentlemen for what they were to  
expect in this matter of the pretty  
feast which he had intended as a  
crowning, though unexpected, turn to  
the pleasures of the evening.

Dickens had brought with him to  
this country the English idea of in-  
keepers, and being more or less a  
parvenu snob himself, he was disposed  
to put on airs; and when Major Throck-  
morton entered, and fell into familiar  
terms with the gentlemen present,  
Dickens ill-concealed his displeasure,  
and at last when Major Throckmorton  
approached Dickens with his broadly  
hospitable intent suggested to the no-  
velist the idea of leading the way to the  
banquet room, this man who pre-  
sumed to know more about Americans  
than Americans know of themselves,  
said something to this effect: "You  
are getting quite too officious, landlort.  
When I desire your attentions I shall  
call for you. For the present you may  
retire."

The scene which ensued was a re-  
markable one. The honest, bluff, gal-  
lant and hospitable Kentuckian was  
for a moment simply astounded. And  
then he became indignant. The idea  
that such a gentleman as he, because  
he had condescended to the personal  
supervision of some extra hospitalities,  
should be taken for a lackey, or a  
head lackey, or something of that na-  
ture, at first astonished him, and then  
fired his southern blood. "Why,"  
said he, "you damned coxcomb, I'll  
throw you out of the window!" and he  
was proceeding to put the idea into  
execution, when his friends present,  
who were but little less indignant,  
easily persuaded the irate, yet still  
hospitable host, to desist. Dickens  
quickly saw his mistake, and offered  
apologies, which were accepted, but  
the dinner was not a howling success.  
There seemed to be a large "chunk of  
cold shoulder" lying at numerous  
places about the table. Even the  
champagne, which followed the barely  
tasted viands, was not effective in  
bringing about the cordiality which  
should reign on such occasions. The  
dinner was, in fact, exceedingly brief,  
and yet not very much to the point,  
and Mr. Dickens was shortly "left  
alone in his glory."

Though he wrote of many things  
unpleasant to him, with which he  
came in contact in this country, he did  
not write of his escape from an aerial  
voyage from a Galt house window,  
nor, in fact, anything in connection  
with that episode of his visit.

The facts here presented were given  
me more than twenty years ago by  
one of the most distinguished of the  
gentlemen then present, all of whom  
have gone to a banquet where even  
snobs cannot make mistakes, if they  
should happen to get in, and where a  
fall from one of the windows would  
land the unfortunate, very much bro-  
ken up, about where Lucifer struck  
when he went on a strike.—Will Vis-  
sacher, in Arkansas Traveler.

# The Cigarette Evil.

A great many people are disposed to  
laugh at the cigarette as a weak imita-



# The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1888.

The mugwumps' heads are sore, their hearts are sorer, and their vanity is the sorest of all. But as the physician finds signs of hope in the sensibility of a formerly painless nerve, may we not infer that at least some of these cases are not entirely hopeless, and that a few more shocks, such as they have lately received, will not only restore sensation but a healthful state of activity?

Great Britain generously sent to our shores between Oct 1st and June 2d 3,411,840 bushels of potatoes, whereas last year for the same time she sent only 106,047 bushels. From the continent we received in the same time, 240,249 instead of last year only 19,512. This gives a total of 3,652,089 from these two sources, to say nothing about those from Canada and the rest of the world.

## Neighborhood.

### WILLIS.

Campbell & Nowlin have moved their sawmill to Belleville.

David Walters of Ypsilanti visited his relatives here last Sunday.

Dr. Bennett of North Morenci visited A. Swayze on the 11th.

Mr. M. H. H. of Stony Creek was in town on the 13th.

Mr. Harven of Martinsville was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Donovan of Missouri is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Children's Day at Fraternity Grange was in every way a success. There were about fifty children present, and a happier company of little ones is seldom seen. They entered into the spirit of the exercises and did exceedingly well. Refreshments were served in profusion, and the day passed pleasantly for old as well as young.

Mrs. Webster Childs spoke to the children and of the children, with instruction and profit to all; and Henry Harris spoke of what renders character impregnable.

Harvey Day was summoned to Detroit last week by the funeral of a nephew.

Mr. Wood and Edward Niles are painting Abbott Russell's house.

And now we have the bean pest, a grub that is destroying the beans. In some fields the plants are nearly all gone now.

We had the pleasure of attending Children's Day at the Model School House, on Sunday, and we say of the exercises, well done. The room was beautifully decorated. At the close, Mr. Charles Stanley was called on for remarks, and responded feelingly. His interest in Sabbath Schools had not abated with the added years that had come to him. In passing he paid a merited tribute to the superintendent, Mrs. John Wright.

### RAWSONVILLE.

Miss Eliza Fall returns home to-day.

Miss Myrtle Roberts is up around the house.

Mrs. A. Jackson left for Ypsilanti Monday where she intends staying a week.

A number of lady friends visited at the house of Mrs. Dennis Cheever, Tuesday afternoon, and enjoyed it very much.

There is some talk of having a picnic for the school children the last day, June 22.

The Sunday School exercises Sunday evening were very good, and we were glad to see so many turn out, as there was a full house.

### BELLEVILLE.

A large crowd attended the entertainment at the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

The second nine of this place went to Sumpter, Saturday and beat the first nine of that place to the tune of 15 to 5.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will hold an ice cream social at the Grange Hall, Saturday evening, June 16, for the benefit of the pastor.

Peter Smith, while working on the barns of D. L. Quirk, Wednesday, June 6, fell 85 feet breaking his arm and injuring him otherwise.

Eugene Westfall of Carleton was in town, Wednesday.

The entertainment given by Windsor McCay, Tuesday evening, was nicely carried out, and was attended by a large crowd.

The High School Alumni will give a banquet at the Grange Hall next Friday evening, June 22.

The primary and intermediate department will give a picnic, next Saturday.

John Murphy jr. of Wayne was in town, Monday.

### CHERRY HILL.

L. S. Warner raised his barn last Tuesday afternoon, and notwithstanding the busy time, Mr. Warner had abundance of help which shows what it is to be a good neighbor.

Died, last Thursday, June 7, Miss Lena Cobb, daughter of D. J. Cobb, aged 18 years. Miss Cobb had been troubled with an ovarian tumor for the past year and finally consented to an operation. Mr. Cobb took her to Detroit on Tuesday of last week and on the next day (Wednesday) Dr. MacLean performed the operation, removing a tumor weighing 35 pounds. The shock was too great for her and she quietly passed away the next morning. Funeral services were held at the church last Sunday and were attended by a large concourse of people. Miss Cobb was a member of the young ladies' Helping Hand Society, and six of the young ladies dressed in white preceded the casket from the church to the last resting place. Mr. Cobb and family have the heart felt sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement. Rev. J. A. Lowery conducted the services.

### SALEM.

Prof. E. J. Quackenbush and wife are expected home this week to spend their vacation.

A party of young people from Lapham's Corners went on a fishing party to Whitmore lake Saturday. Although the fish did not suffer much, all seemed to enjoy themselves immensely.

The Ladies Aid Society will hold its next meeting at Mr. T. Wyckoff's next week, Thursday p. m.

Mr. Moore from Monroe Co., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Crippen.

### LODI.

Messrs Hibbard and Brown, from Shawassaw county, were the guests of A. A. Wood last week. They were in search of a first class bull, and purchased of Mr. Wood his yearling bull "Fennel Duke of Saline." These gentlemen went from here in company with Mr. Wood to the Ball and Boyden sale on Thursday. This section of the country was well represented at the sale, and several gentlemen were purchasers, Mr. Gilbert Ward buying two, S. R. Crittenden one, and J. W. Hull one of the cattle which were sold that day.

Mrs. Sheldon of Ann Arbor is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Warner. Mrs. W. has raised 300 chickens this spring and has already disposed of quite a number of them at 75 cts. per pair.

The June meeting of the Farmers Club was held at the residence of Delos Townsend, with a full attendance and an interesting meeting. It was voted to hold an institute at Saline sometime during the coming winter. The Club will be entertained in July by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Warner of Ypsilanti.

Farmers are busy weeding out their

onions, of which there is quite a large acreage sown in this town this season and are looking well.

## Gifts of Poison.

It is time that respectable merchants combined with consumers for the suppression of all gift, prize and lottery schemes in connection with the sale of articles of merchandise. These schemes are not only demoralizing to the community, but in the extent in which they are being carried in the sale of articles of food have become a source of great danger to the public health.

They are, no matter in what form they appear, nothing more or less than devices to swindle honest and unsuspecting people. It is gratifying to learn that in some instances the officers of the law have taken hold of the matter. In New York, and also in Chicago, parties who in this way offered gifts to purchasers of their packages have recently been arrested upon indictments for lottery swindling.

Canons, both for public execution and criminal prosecution, are the manufacturers of the alum baking powders, who are both, by means of gifts and lottery tickets, disposing of large quantities of their corrosively poisonous compounds, which are so well known to be detrimental to health.

It is not possible for the grocer to give away his kitchen knowingly. This form of swindle is not only being peddled from house to house, but under the promise of large profits to be realized, the manufacturers are entrenching themselves behind the counters of many grocers by getting them to offer the alum powders with the gift of lottery tickets attached, thereby shifting the liability to prosecution, in every part, and upon other, or perhaps innocent parties. Every grocer or dealer, for instance, who sells or offers for sale any of the prize or lottery baking powders is a criminal in the eyes of the law, and liable upon conviction, to fine and imprisonment, while those who sell the gift goods are, morally, as responsible, for they are offering an inducement, or prize, to housekeepers to use a food that contains a corrosive poison. This is a predicament which it is not possible for the grocer to place himself when they come to think seriously of the matter.

It must be borne in mind that every one of these gift or prize baking powders are alum baking powders. These powders cost less than four cents a pound to produce; the gift or prize costs but a few cents more. They are sold at the price of a first-class baking powder, so that the swindle, in a commercial sense, is enormous. But the chief iniquity of the business is selling, as presumably wholesome, an article of a positively injurious character, and by means of gifts or bribes to induce services or unsuspecting housekeepers to purchase and use it in our daily food.

There should be some prompt method of reaching these dangerous practices and punishing the parties engaged in their promotion. If the present laws are not ample, we commend the matter to the consideration of our State Board of Health for recommendation of such additional legislation as shall be effective for the protection of the public.

## Normal Items.

Miss Grace Barbour visited the Normal, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Chapman of South Rockwood, inspected the school Friday, and were so well pleased that they decided to locate here next fall to give their grandchildren Normal training. They were accompanied by Jesse Wakefield.

Miss Sadie Bogue has accepted the position of preceptor at Caro.

Rose Lockwood spent Monday with us. She will return next year.

Miss Genie Glover, '84, of Cassopolis is spending some days with Normal and other friends.

Prof. Grawn, of Traverse City, called Tuesday.

At their last meeting the board elected Mr. C. D. McLouth permanent assistant in the Department of Natural Science.

It is somewhat singular that every year about commencement time, rumors begin to be heard, that when put together, make one believe that the entire Normal Faculty is about to resign. This catastrophe has never yet occurred, and probably will not occur this year, despite assertions to the contrary.

Prof. Pease's illness is deeply regretted. It is said to be the first time the Professor has missed a day through sickness in his quarter of a century of service.

Prof. Walter Hewitt takes charge of the Harmony classes this week.

## The Musical Mosquito.

If anyone at this season of the year will examine carefully a quiet pool of water, he may be fortunate enough to find floating on its surface a small dark body shaped something like a boat, with ends alike, adapting it to movement in opposite directions with equal facility. This little body is composed of the eggs of the mosquito. A few days after, the contents of these eggs may be seen moving in the water with a jerky, violent motion that raises the expectation in the beholder of seeing the thing go to pieces at once.

The "wiggler," for that is its name, becomes from this time on, an interesting study. Its breathing apparatus at this stage of its growth terminates in a minute tube near its tail, and when the insect wishes to take breath, it simply pokes its tail out of the water while its head hangs vertically below the surface. But the wiggler is a capricious little scamp and soon tires of hanging in this position while taking breath. Perhaps it fears congestion of the brain, or is ambitious to look out upon the world and realize in advance what is its destiny. To all appearances, it suddenly begins to grow "round shouldered," and one might suppose from its "stooping" posture, that it had been born a hunch back or was carrying a huge load on its back. Neither supposition is true, however, for the sudden curve in what would be called its spine, if it had one, is due to incipient wings, and what is amusing, as these wings develop, they shift the insect's center of gravity so that it comes to the surface head up, as any sensible insect should. But as its head comes up, its tail goes down and one might think its ambition to rise in the world had "o'erleaped itself," and brought its possessor to grief. Not so, however, for evidently this wiggler knows a thing or two and is prepared for all emergencies. Examining carefully, two little tubes instead of one will be seen sticking up, one on either side of the head like two horns; at the same time an improvement over the caudal process, and evidence of its having chosen a social position among the "upper ten." Henceforth, there is no association with those low-down fellows that breathe with their tails, and go about with downcast looks.

This fellow has "great expectations," and whether imagination gives it wings or not, at all events, after a brief time it rips open its overcoat on the back and exhibits the flying machine with great glee and song. Prior to this surgical triumph, however, it crawls up and perches on a stem of grass or some other convenient support above water, and so can take its own time to shake off its outer garments and adjust its new found appendages. Fourteen days have now elapsed since the discovery of the boat-like cluster of eggs, and the time has come for the music to begin. It is evident from the start that this music is not pitched in any minor key. Its strains carry with them too much the air of triumph, and the minstrel seems to delight in pouring them into the ears of poor suffering humanity, whether appreciated or otherwise. It demands a listening ear, and promptly resents all attempts to doze while the concert is on. It plays a harp with a thousand strings, and many a time, has sorely tempted "the spirits of just men made perfect," by its persistent serenade. Even the pious Patrick declared, "he didn't care for its boit, if it would ha' brag so about it."

It may not be known that this music is produced by the mosquito's feathers. But so it is. The margin of its wing is stuck full of most minute and exquisite quills, at right angles to the bounding line, and by the rapid vibration of its wings the dulcet strains are made to drive away sleep and provoke anathemas upon the whole insect tribe.

Curses long and numerous are the heritage of this sharp-billed and musical denizen of the insect world, and yet, to the student of natural history, its circle of life is full of interest and instruction. It awakens wonder by its strange transformations and appeals to our love of beauty by its symmetry of structure and its brilliant decorations revealed by the magnifying lens. Few objects are more beautiful under the glass.

## Attention Students.

Four new houses for rent to students, furnished, by single rooms or entire. Location opposite the Catholic School. Enquire of John J. Norton, Adams street. Possession given Sept. 1.

All persons that are indebted to me will please call and settle immediately. Also any person having pictures at my gallery will please call and get them before July 1st, at which time my successor takes possession. Thanking all my patrons for past favors I hope you may continue to patronize the same gallery as my successor is a man of experience and, no doubt will please you.

## AYER'S ADVERTISING GENTS

Times Building & 824 5th Philadelphia. ESTIMATES FOR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING FREE. Read this in AYER & SON'S MANUAL. (A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate, Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register.

"My daughter was greatly troubled with Scrofula, and at one time, it was feared she would lose her sight. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has completely restored her health, and her eyes are as well as ever, with not a trace of scrofula in her system."—G. King, Killingly, Conn.

Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsy Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Washington street.

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DR. BENNETT  
Will be at the Hawkins House Tuesday, June 19. Is it pleasant to keep having those piles troubling you for years, many times almost cray over them, when you can get and have them cured in a reasonable time and have them no more?

To have those aches and pains of those old chronic difficulties, when in four weeks you can have them numbered among the "have beens."

Those hernias (rupture), be the age 5 or 75, radically cured in one week. Just go and see how all these things are done. He speaks English and German.

## Honest.

In these days of adulteration and fraud, in all branches of business and pursuits, it is pleasing to know that there is one medicine prepared which is strictly pure. Such a medicine is Sulphur Bitters, in curing scrofula, you can depend on them every time. W. B. Everts, A. M., Charleston, S. C.

The vocal organs are strengthened by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Clergymen, lawyers, singers, actors, and public speakers find this preparation the most effective remedy for irritation and weakness of the throat and lungs, and for all affections of the vocal organs.

## Produce Markets.

YPSILANTI, June 14, 1888.

Wheat ..... 90  
Corn, ears ..... 30 1/2  
do, shelled ..... 60  
Oats ..... 35 1/2  
Rye ..... 1 00 1/4  
Barley, 1/2 cwt ..... 75 1/2  
Buckwheat ..... 8 00 1/2  
Hay ..... 1 00 1/2  
Beans ..... 1 00 1/2  
Peas ..... 90 1/2  
Potatoes ..... 75 1/2  
Turnips ..... 20  
Onions ..... 45 1/2  
Parsnips ..... 50  
Cabbages, 1/2 head ..... 12 1/2  
Butter ..... 13  
Eggs ..... 20 1/2  
Wool, washed ..... 15  
unwashed ..... 15

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 11th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Ira Colby, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Irene Colby, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she and Watson Barr be appointed executors thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 18th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE YPSILANTIAN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing.

(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate, Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register.

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